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President's Message

The object of the Numismatic Association of Southern California shall advance the knowledge of numismatics historically, scientifically educationally and for the purpose of bringing together Numismatists all parts of California.

With this in mind, your organization has prepared a list of the fore- Numismatists of Southern California who are willing to appear before and groups to talk on the various topics pertaining to numismatics. To acquaint the membership with the progress of other members and , we issue a Quarterly Magazine for which prominent numismatists licited for feature articles, and from time to time we interview promi- ersonalities, and publish club news.

We can now announce that the 1964 Convention will be held at the r Hotel on February 27, 28, 29 and March 1, 1964, from 10 a.m. until n. each day.

Thomas H. Wood

Dies and Metals Used in Ancient Coinage

This paper was read to the
Southern California Ancient Numismatic Society
in the March meeting.

by Kenneth H. Young

Having no metallurgical or engineering background, my paper is based on notes and observations, that I have made as I read books and articles pertaining to ancient coinage. Most of these notations are facts. Some may be fallacies. All have been interesting and entertaining. Even the experts do not always agree, so if we err, we will not set a precedent.

The popular and logical approach to assembling a collection of ancient coins, is from the standpoint of the beauty and the historical interest of the coins. There are many other interesting feats of ancient numismatics, they are too numerous to mention. We all have our pet series and projects.

We know a great deal about the technical methods used by ancient coiners, from contemporary writers and also from deductions made by archaeologists and numismatists. No dies of the B.C. era have survived. The metal was valuable and as soon as a die wore out, it was returned to the furnace, so that the metal could be used again. Moulds used for casting the flans have been found by archaeologists. These moulds are sheets of clay with many depressions the size of the coin.

The dies were engraved on copper which was then hardened. The methods used to harden copper, died with the ancients. Twentieth century scientists have developed ways of hardening copper, but we do not know how the ancient artisans accomplished this.

The obverse die was called the anvil die because it fit in a recess being the exact size of the die. The reverse design was engraved on the end of a bar. The opposite end, received the blow from the hammer. A red hot flan was placed between the two dies, and the force of the blow, depended upon the size of the coin. The reverse die which received the blow wore out first. It lasted about 1500 coins. The obverse die was useable about twice as long, perhaps 3000 coins.

If the blank was overweight, it was chipped or filed on the edges to the required weight. When the flan was underweight, it was returned to the melting pot. Ancient coiners never discovered the use of the collar to keep their coins round. These are the reasons that the edges of the ancient coins are always rough and irregular. When the coin was of base metal, approximate weight was close enough.

During the later years of the Roman Empire, the barbarians from the north, introduced the use and the manufacture of steel. Dies of this period were made of that metal, and could be used as long as 10,000 coins. Some of these dies have survived and are in museums and collections.

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The beauty of the Greek coins of the Fifth and Fourth Centuries , have never been equaled by coins of any other era. Some of these s are creations of art, unsurpassed by the finest sculpture. The rses are in high relief and were executed by the master engravers. reverses are concave, and they were generally of inferior workman- . These dies were engraved by the apprentices.

The engravers were skilled and highly paid artists. The art of engrav- and the techniques of coining were kept in the families of Greek ers for generation after generation. During the Roman supremacy the ers and engravers were Greek slaves or decendants of slaves. They assigned to their mints and never were permitted to change jobs or tions.

There were about 400 Greek mints producing coins for more than years. It has been estimated that there are an excess of 10,000 types Greek coins. Some mints used the same designs on their coins for centuries. The Romans had as many mints and nearly as many s and struck coins longer than the Greeks. With 10,000 types of Greek s and 10,000 types of Roman coins, it is obvious that it is not always mple matter to attribute an Ancient coin.

The metal of the earliest coins was electrum, a natural alloy of gold silver, as the ore came from the local mines, or was washed from streams and rivers. The ratio of gold to silver varied, depending upon quality of the ore from the mines of the different localities. It seems an electrum coin with a 10% of gold was just as acceptable as one 30% or 40% of gold.

King Croesus, in the Sixth Century B.C., was the originator of bimetal age, that is, coins of both silver and gold.

The first copper coins were minted in the Black Sea area about the e time, 55 B.C.

All ancient precious metal coins were struck.

All early Greek and Roman base metal coins were cast, later they also struck.

The sestertius of the Roman Republic were small silver coins, four e denarius. The small size of these coins made them unpopular, so lenomination was discontinued. The sestertius was revived by Tiber- the second emperor. This time they were a large coin, about the size dollar, struck in orichalcum. Orichalcum is a Latin word which means gold or near gold. We call the metal brass. Orichalcum was scarce, beautiful gold like color made it desirable, and it was considered a precious metal. A coin in orchalcum was worth two and one-half s as much as the same coin in copper or bronze. Orachalcum, or s is an alloy of copper and zinc. The element zinc was not isolated the Sixteenth Century. The two ores are common together and make ural alloy. The ancients believed orichalcum to be a distinct element.

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All taxes, expenditures and state accounts of the Empire were computed in sestertis. The question has often been asked, "Why was this cumbersome unit used instead of a simpler one of silver or gold?" Perhaps the answer is, because the sestertius was one day's pay for the foot soldier, and the common soldier was the most important man in the Roman Empire.

There was a custom that artists must observe, that the likeness of a portrait must be exact, even though it was uncomplimentary. The large size of the sestertius gave the engraver a great scope to execute detail and finesse, which enabled them to produce some of the worlds finest examples of miniature portrait art. These fine old relics of antiquity should be considered and cherished as original pieces of antique art.

An Ancient metropolis had coins in ciruclation from every corner of the civilized world. When a coin was from a city or state where the reputation of their coinage was of a high standard, it was accepted without question. Otherwise it must be weighed. Merchants and money changers had no scientific means to determine the purity of the metals of their coins. So business men were expert in determining the purity or baseness of precious metals by their five senses. A glance at a coin may be assuring, or arouse suspicion. If the piece did not look right a chisel mark would reveal the core. Drop the coin on a hard surface the resonant ring should be musical. Polish a silver coin by rubbin it on a garment, then breathe on it. If the metal is pure it will dispel moisture. Rub a silver coin on a garment until friction warms the piece, the sense of smell and taste can detect the presence of copper.

Also the touchstone, somestimes called the Lydia Stone was use Touchstone is a hard fine grained stone similar to jasper. When a coin is rubbed on the touchstone, it will leave a mark. By the color of the mark the quality of the metal can be determined by the expert eye. These samemethods were used in inland China as late as the era of the Chinese Republic.

Ancient contemporary counterfeits were made to pass in trade These pieces were made of base metal, plated with gold or silver. They were of crude workmanship.

Modern forgeries of ancient coins are made to sell to gullible collectors. The metal is always fine and the workmanship is usually excellent. During the Italian Renaissance, a cult of artists and engravers made their home in the ancient city of Padua. These forgers produce some of the most beautiful replicas of coins and medals ever made Their defect is perfection of workmanship. Modern numismatists are able to detect these forgeries because they are more beautiful than many of the genuine coins.

During the last century there were several European engravers who made careers of forging ancient coins. The metals were always fine an

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engraving and coining excellent. These forgers specialized in pro- ing rarities. When they had flooded the coin market with scarce and facsimilies and sales were slack, they created rarities by combining ommon obverse with a non-existant reverse.

Books have been written with photographic plates, describing and bering these forgeries. Some of these beautiful forgeries command a price, in their own right on todays coin market.

Signatures On Coins

by Carolyn Olson

Many new coin collectors are asking interpretation of the initials on ain coins. The following information, which I have gathered from entic sources, will help to clarify those questions.

The mint engraver, J. B. Longacre, placed his initials on the double le of 1849 and on the Three Dollar piece issued in 1854, in both ances on the truncation of the neck. The 1864 and subsequent issues he bronze cent have L on the ribbon hanging from the bonnet.

The engraver, George T. Morgan, placed an M on both sides of his ign for the silver dollar of 1878. This shows on the truncation of the and on the wreath ribbon of reverse.

Charles E. Barber engraved a B on the truncation of the Liberty d on the 1892 silver dime, quarter and half dollar. The 1907 double le bears the initials ASG (Augustus St. Gaudens) under the date ough he did not sign the eagle.

The new 1908 coinage of quarter and half eagles shows the initials .P. (Bela L. Pratt) under the Indian head. The 1922 Peace dollar the letter F under the head (Anthony de Francisi). The 1916 half ar bears the initials of A. A. Weinman in monogram in the lower field he reverse, also on the obverse of the dime.

The letter M appears at the base of the right portal on the 1916 rter dollar and is the initial of Herman MacNeil.

James E. Fraser, the designer of the buffalo nickel placed an F er the date.

The Lincoln Cent of 1909 had the initials V.D.B. (Victor D. Brenner) the reverse but being rather conspicuous they were removed before the of the year, but later replaced under the shoulder in 1918.

J. R. Sinnock, the mint engraver placed his initials JS on the Roose- t dime and JRS on the Franklin half dollar.

Medallions Interest Collectors

On the obverse of Abukir medallion is the bust of Alexander the Great in plumed helmet and cuirass. Reverse shows Athena with spear, helmet, and sacred snake. Medal is of gold and dates, according to the latest information, to 242-243 A.D.

The difference between coins and medals is that a medal is not intended for general circulation; consequently the relief may be the higher, and the details more elaborate, without fear of that rubbing which comes as a result of the contact with many hands. Also, since medals were struck in limited quantities, the engravers could design for events or topics which would have meaning only for a limited audience.

Motivation behind the striking of any medal may usually be deduced from a study of the medal itself, its type and inscription. Medals may be struck to commemorate a battle, a great achievement, a momentous life; or to serve as souvenirs of some event or festival, as for a series of games.

(The Roman contorniates of the fourth century A.D. were of this type.)

It is hard to say when the first "medals" or "medallions" were made. Some claim the honor for the Greeks. After the defeat of the Athenian expedition to Syracuse in 413 B.C. (during the famed Peloponnesian War), the joyful Syracusans caused a quantity of silver "decadrachms" or ten-drachm pieces to be struck, and they were probably issued as prizes in the Assinarian Games which were held annually beginning in 412 B.C. to celebrate their victory.

These beautiful medallions, having on one side a galloping four-horse chariot crowned by Victory, on the other a charming head of the fountain nymph Arethusa, surrounded by four dolphins, were issued for perhaps thirty years. Some authorities maintain that these pieces were coins, not medals, because they were of the weight of ten units or drachms. Doubtless they could be spent. But since they seldom turn up in a very worn condition we may assume that the proud possessors of these beautiful tokens cherished them as works of art, not as coins to be spent for the ordinary necessaries of life.

It is to the Romans that we owe the undisputed claim for being the first medallists. Under the Republic there was little need or opportunity to so honor an individual. But when Octavius became the Emperor Augus-

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27 B.C.) flattery of the imperial person and family became the order e day.

Medals played their part. Almost always they depicted the portrait e reigning monarch (at first in a Graeco-Roman style) on the obverse, ng features replete with wisdom, dignity, and majesty. On the reverse frequently had allegorical scenes, triumphal processions, temples, mythical beasts.

But the medals did not always directly glorify the Emperor. From third century of our era there have come down to us a remarkable s of large Roman gold medallions – the Abukir medallions, so-called the place in northern Egypt where they were found.

Twenty of these beautiful pieces have been preserved for us. All of have on the obverse a portrait bust of Alexander the Great (356-323). Their reverses depict incidents in Alexander's life and allusions e Olympian games of 242 A.D. – for which occasion these medallions struck. These games took place in Beroea in Macedonia under the of the Emperor Gordian III and were dedicated to the great Macedonian born about 600 years before. So beautiful are these medals that for s many experts considered them too good to be true, and it is only ntly that the doubts regarding their authenticity have been put to rest.

With the fall of the Roman Empire in the 5th century A.D., medal uction (at least in the classical sense of that term) came to a halt he Western world. For centuries the art lay dormant, until at last arose an artistic genius capable of reviving it.

The history of modern medals begins properly enough in Italy, the place of the Renaissance; and the regeneration of the old art of al production was due to the inventiveness of a former painter, Antonio ano or Pisanello. His inspiration was the number of ancient coins ch had been found and which were already being collected by the tantes of the period. Like the artists who had produced these ancient s, Pisanello felt that the relief of a medal should be high and have ral planes; this was a distinct departure from the low, flat, two- ar (or duo-plane) relief which had been current on the coins of the eding centuries.

It was not only because of his return to classic methods of por- ure that Pisanello deserves the title of innovator, but because of his hod of medal production, which was certainly something new for the od. In order to raise the relief of his portraits and give a monumental acter to his work, it was necessary for Pisanello to work with a metal ace which had a diameter of considerably more than two inches.

Due to technical difficulties (principally the weakness of large, ly cut dies, which deteriorated rapidly under repeated blows of the mer) it was not feasible to strike medals of so great size. So Pisanello eeded to make a wax model of his medal, perfect in all details, and

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then pressed this model into a mold of fine sand. Later molten bronze lead was poured into this mold and the result was a beautiful medal wi a rippled surface texture that reflected the light in a manner reminisce of the choppy surface of ocean waves.

His first medal bore a portrait of the Byantine Emperor John VI and was cast in the year 1438. It was one of the larger bronze meda lions, nearly 4 inches in diameter. Around the emperor's portrait, in high-peaked cap with an upturned brim, is the legend, in Greek, "Joh Palaeologus, king and absolute (monarch) of the Romans."

Pisanello produced about three dozen different medallions (eac medal having several copies) in the 17 years between 1438 and 145 Most of them carried the portraits of the great Italian nobles of his da

Medallists all over Europe followed in the footsteps of this path finding Italian. Germany, in the 16th century, produced medals by th casting process which are at the very apex of the medallic art. The 17t century saw such masters as Dupre in France, Broit and Thomas Simo in England (the latter's "Petition Crown" of Charles II is one of th great celebrities of the English coinage). The eighteenth century, whil it experienced a decline in the medallic art, still produced artists of th caliber of Croker, Reichel, and Dassier.

But by the late 16th century medal dies were being engraved an many medals were struck by the new mechanical screwpress, rather tha cast. This necessarily restricted the height of the relief (because th die-life had to be prolonged), but it enabled a government to issue a fa greater number of medals. So aesthetic values lost the battle to practica considerations.

Today government issues of medals in large numbers necessitate the use of dies and mechanical presses for their production. But man individual artists prefer the casting techniques first employed by Pisanell in the 15th century. Particularly since World War II a large number o European and English medallists have employed this process, and th results, in many instances, are both beautiful and striking.

For those interested in American medals, the United States Treasur Department still sells restrikes of Congressional medals awarded t Washington, Nathaniel Greene, John Paul Jones and others. They ar very attractive and may be purchased at small cost.

Peter W. Malik
Christian Science Monitor

ks Reopening of the San Francisco Mint

Congressman John F. Shelley has requested the reopening of the Francisco mint. He has written to the Treasury after learning that department will ask Congress for money to enlarge and modernize now operating in Denver and Philadelphia.

n his letter, Mr. Shelly stated: "I ask your serious study of the San cisco possibilities prior to any firm commitments to another location. Francisco's central location within the rapidly growing commercial lex of the Pacific Coast makes it an ideal site for minting coins to the entire West."

Shelley said he agrees with treasury estimates of a need for more in circulation because of the increasing population and the rise in perated services and vending machines.

The Green Back Buck

There's a powerful lesson on every dollar bill, and we should all this lesson and remember it. The two circles represent both sides Great Seal of the United States.

With present world conditions and with the 4th of July just around rner, it is more important now than ever that we all know and under- the meaning that our Founding Fathers put into this Great Seal.

On the very afternoon of the signing of the Declaration of Independ- July 4th, 1776, three great leaders, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin klin and John Adams were appointed as a committee of three to pre- the Great Seal.

Let's look at these two sides of the Seal and see what the symbols for.

T HAND CIRCLE:

. *Pyramid* – First of all, note the pyramid in the left hand circle. presents the material strength of our country. It stands for strength uration. You will notice also that it has 13 steps, one for each state.

. *Eye* – Directly above the pyramid is the "Eye of God" which ugh separate, completes the pyramid. It emphasizes the importance tting the spiritual welfare of our country above its material pros- . Our Founding Fathers firmly believed that our strength was rooted d and that our progress must always be under the watchful Eye of dence.

. *Under God* – The words "Annuit Coeptis" circling the top of the means "He (God) has favored our undertakings."

. *New Order* – Now look at the three latin words directly under the id – "Novus Ordo Seclorum" which means "A New Order of Ages." signify that this new republic, which has just been founded, intro- a new age in the life and freedom of the people.

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5. 1776 – The Roman numerals "MDCCLXXVI" at the base of the pyramid add up to 1776, the beginning of the United States as an independent Nation.

NOW LET'S LOOK AT THE RIGHT HAND CIRCLE:

1. Eagle – It first became our National Emblem in 1782 when the Seal was approved and it stands for strength and victory.

2. States Rights – The shield on the eagle's breast signifies self-reliance. It contains 13 stripes as a reminder that each individual state, with its basic rights and responsibilities, was expected to help protect the freedom of all the states.

3. The Role of Congress – The bar across the top of the shield stands for Congress as the unifying the binding force between the States. The colors of the bar and stripes are Red, White and Blue in the seal itself.

Red signifies "Hardiness and Valor"
White signifies "Purity and Innocence"
Blue signifies "Vigilance, Perseverance and Justice"

4. Peace – In the right talon, or claw of the eagle, you will note an olive branch and if you look closely you will see that it has 13 olive leaves.

In the eagle's left talon is a bundle of 13 arrows, symbolizing the power of peace and war. The olive branch and arrows are a reminder to the 13 States of their obligation to work first for peace and against war, as signified by the eagle's head turned left or toward the olive branch.

5. Ring of Light – Above the eagle's head is a ring of light in gold surrounding 13 stars of silver on a blue field. The stars denote "A New State Taking Its Place and Rank among other Sovereign Powers."

6. One of Many – The Latin words on the ribbon in the eagle's beak, "E Pluribus Unum" means "One Out of Many" – One Nation of Many Different People.

Thanks to Virginia and Wayne Dennis for the above article.

Santa Barbara Coin Club Fifth Annual Coin Show

Owing to the increasing interest in numismatics and ever-growing crowds attending our conventions, this year our show will be held on June 22 and 23, 1963, in the largest facility available in the Santa Barbara area. the Exhibits Building at the Earl Warren Showgrounds, located in the Northside business section of Santa Barbara on Highway 101, according to the announcement.

There will be ample space for dealers and displays with additional room for hospitality and restaurant facilities, and acres of free parking.

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re will be no admission charge, and tickets will be available at the for hourly drawings, and for a grand prize which will be a Saint-dens $20 gold coin.

Forty dealers have reserved bourse tables. There are more than 30 -class new motels and restaurants within five minutes of the Show-nds.

A large area has been set aside for the exhibits, and display applica- are available from Exhibit Chairman R. R. Bower, P.O. Box 291, , California. Prizes and ribbons will be given to the top three displays. ch class.

General Chairman of the show is Harry L. Kaplan, 730 Anacapa Street, a Barbara. His phone is 962-4225.

Club News

ATTENTION all N.A.S.C. representatives, Club Bulletin Editors, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, Publicity Chairmen, etc., please send in your Club reports at the close of each meeting, if you want all members to read what went on at your Club's Meeting.

Even if a Club Bulletin is sent in, please take time to write a publicity letter, as most Club Bulletins do not have detail information that would be of any interest to the N.A.S.C. members.

IFORNIA FOREIGN COIN CLUB – The May Meeting of the California ign Coin Club held May 2nd, 411 No. La Cienega Blvd., 8 P.M. The ure of the evening was "Mexican Coin Night."

TRAL COAST COIN CLUB – The third annual coin convention hosted he Central Coast Coin Club of San Luis Obispo, California will be July 20th – 21st in the Veterans Memorial Building, San Luis po. Hours will be 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M. on Saturday July 20th; and A.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Sunday, July 21st.

There will be drawings for ten Indian Head $5.00 gold pieces and $1.00 gold pieces, Type I and Type III at 5:00 P.M., Sunday, July . Also hourly drawings for 1963 proof sets will be held each day. The highlight of the Convention will be the $50,000.00 Bank of rica Gold display plus other outstanding displays and awards for all sification winners.

J. Bassetti, Publicity

COMPTON COIN CLUB – The February Meeting featured Ernie Hood, who talked and displayed his Proof Sets of the World, which was artistically arranged so one could see both sides of coins. He was presented a trophy for his most informative talk by Program Chairman John Paradowski. One of the first was a Junior Auction for all Junior members only. Ron Dennis, Junior Auctioneer requested senior members Ed Barrett and Bob Gee to be runners. The lots are limited to six, per meeting, and all are donations. All proceeds for the year, derived from this Junior Auction, will be for the Junior Christmas Gifts in December. The Senior Members who donated were Clara Dykes, Foster Hall, John Paradowski, Jay Cullins, and Ted Kressner. Another first was a membership attendance prize drawing which was won by Junior Member Ron Dennis. The Club is holding a contest for a Club Seal Design. The winner will receive a 1955 proof set in plastic in April after final voting. Display Chairman Kenneth Young presented Ron Dennis, first place ribbon for his display of "George and Abe," in honor of our two great February Presidents. Other exhibitors were Ann Hall, David Parrish and Kenneth Young. New members into the Club were Sadie Jenkins, Fred Jackson, Rick Waite, Charles Troy, David Reasor, Joe Nowak and Leonard L. Jones.

The March Meeting was honored with the presence of Silvia and Jack Boyce from Nelson, British Columbia, Canada. Mr. Boyce mentioned that coin collecting was becoming a very popular hobby in Canada. The Display Exhibitors were asked to say a few words about their displays. Ron Dennis won first place ribbon and Leroy Borchardt won the exhibitors drawing prize. The program of the evening featured a "Treasure Hunt" conducted by John Paradowski. Each member bought a roll of cents at face value and the person finding the oldest cent was the winner. Henry Jenkins found a 1917-P cent which won him a 1957 proof set. Junior Auctioneer, Ron Dennis requested C. A. Dunbar and Foster Hall to be runners. Material was donated by Ed Barrett, Carolyn Apache, Mel Kohl, Walter Snyder and Elmer Hess. Larry Moore won the membership attendance drawing, a 1962 proof set. New members into the Club were Joseph Correia, Jacqueline and Patrick Pugh, R. R. Thompson, Charles Orr, Joyce and Jackie Waite.

The April Meeting heard Walter Snyder speak on "The Large Cent." Program Chairman presented Mrs. Snyder with the Speakers Trophy, in turn she presented it to her husband. New members into the Club were Ken Hill, John DuVall, Jr. and J. R. Fick. Jessica Fick is the Club's youngest Junior member, who is four years young. Kenny Young and Wayne Dennis were the runners for the Junior Auctioneer. Material was donated by Carolyn Apache. Ted Kressner, Chuck Waite and Ben Hooghkirk. Wayne Dennis won first place trophy for his display, "History of the U. S. Cent." Ann Hall won second and Ron Dennis, third. The membership responded enthusiastically as there were 23 entries submitted for the Club Seal Contest. Carolyn Apache was the winner. Charter Member No. 8, Frank Randall won the membership attendance drawing, a 1962 proof set. *Virginia H. Dennis, Secretary*

CULVER CITY COIN CLUB – The April Meeting featured Edith Patterson Filiatreau, who spoke on "Money Tells a Story." Her talk was accompanied by a beautiful display dealing with the subject of the unusual media of exchange. There were twelve exhibits entered for competition. Ernie Hood was awarded first place for his display "Proof Sets from Around the World;" other winners of special awards were Bud Neustein and Irv Brotman. Elizabeth Goodson took honors for her St. Patrick's Theme. Display Chairman Bob Axelrod announced Mr. Nathan Eisenberg of Westchester Stamp and Coin Club graciously donated prizes for the months of March, April and May for the Club's first prize winners. Marty Shapiro won the $5.00 membership drawing. New Member voted upon was Ray L. McIntyre. – *The Four "C" Journal.*

DOWNEY NUMISMATISTS – The March Meeting had another first for Downey Numismatists – the Homestake Mining Company film "Deep Gold" was the program. The Club received several requests for copies of their Club Bulletin from British Columbia and Nova Scotia. The award plaque for the best display was won by Helen Nance for her "Mexico's History" exhibit, and the bonus drawing for exhibits was won by Dave Fairbank.

The April Meeting was the second Anniversary of the Downey Numismatists. The auction was highlighted exclusively with gold, proof and uncirculated coins. Also featured at the anniversary meeting were such outstanding door prizes as a set of uncirculated New Orleans Silver Dollars (1890-0 to 1904-0) in plastic. An overflow crowd of 250 members and guests were in attendance to help celebrate this anniversary. Richard E. Goodson, Past President of N.A.S.C. installed the newly elected officers. The award plaque for the best display was won by Sid Marks for his splendid collection of U.S. Type Coins.

The May Meeting heard Charles Colver, C.S.N.A. Asst. Editor of Cal-Coin News speak on "Collecting Coins of the British and British Commonwealth," who is widely known as an expert on this subject. Door prizes were outstanding again, which included two gold pieces, an 1835 half cent in choice uncirculated condition and B.U. 1950-D nickel and many others. – *Downey Numismatist*

FAWNDALE COIN CLUB – The February Meeting had an attendance of 36 persons to hear Leroy Borchardt speak on the "Honorable Lincoln Cent." There were sixteen exhibits and first place winner was Joe Goodyear for his display of 2000 year history of English Coins. There was a three-way tie for second place, Thelma Case, Leroy Borchardt and Horace Bloxam.

The March Meeting had 117 persons in attendance. Display Chairman Bob Axelrod awarded first place trophy to B. B. Crow for his outstanding display of foreign coins – 174 different countries. Second place as a tie between Joy Parrish and Bill Erdman. Honorable mentions were Bob Grosa, Carl Quigley and Horace Bloxam. Nate Eisenberg donated the

prizes to be given for the next three months for exhibitors. The top door prize of a 1914-D cent was won by Pauline Maladin.

The Lawndale Coin Club held its 48th meeting May 19th with 103 in attendance. Eleven guests were introduced to the club and five joined.

There were eighteen displays at this meeting a few of which were gold proof coins, 1880 proof set complete, 1950 to 1963 proof sets complete, a complete set of uncirculated Buffalo Nickels and a complete set of uncirculated Barber Dimes. The display winners for May were Lila Barrett and Joy Parrish who were each awarded a first. B. B. Crow was awarded a second. Minerva Axelrod, Ronnie Dennis and Bill Erdman were awarded honorable mention. Slim Dunbar was the lucky winner of the $5.00 drawing.

Richard P. Goodson was the speaker and his topic was "Know Your Coins."

The five new members were Frank W. Vulmanic, Ralph Macklin, Ken Hill, Hal Goodman and I. Henry Swift.

The next meeting of the Lawndale Coin Club will be held at 480 Acacia St., Hawthorne, California on June 16th and since this happens to be the Anniversary meeting an interesting program has been planned.

Fern S. Caesar, Secretary

LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB – The March Meeting of the L. A. Coin Club was held at 1329 South Hope Street, L. A. Exhibits at this meeting totaled eleven and the drawing for the exhibitors prize was won by David Pike. The three $5.00 gold pieces were won by Minerva Axelrod, Joseph Smuskiewicz and Virginia Dennis. The eight new members accepted into the Club were: Peggy J. Christopher, David K. Pike, Charles Troy, Daniel Schecter, D. D. Mack, William Lesiuk, Amy Machold and Robert F. Hall.

The April Meeting had seven exhibits with Edward Busse, Jr. winning the exhibits drawing. New members voted upon were Desmond O'Neill, Farrel Johnson, Jr., Ouida G. Mack, Alfred M. Gargano, Frank H. Hout, H. W. Palmer and Anne Mazuika. The $5.00 gold pieces were won by P. Binerall and Daniel Schechter. Pres. Tom Wood reminded all members nominations are now in order for the forthcoming A.N.A. election and should be sent to A.N.A. General Secretary Don Scherer, 3520 North 7th St., Phoenix 14, Arizona. – *Wire Edge*

NORWALK COIN CLUB – Regular Meetings are held the first Monday of every month at the Norwalk Women's Club. Coffee served upon arrival. Good programs due to the integrity of the Vice-President, Wendell Markham. Refreshment Committee doing a wonderful job – no doughnuts in '63.

NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION STAMP & COIN CLUB – Ernie Hood, of Culver City, was the guest speaker at the March 4th meeting. He displayed his collection of international Proof Sets and gave a most interesting and informative talk. He was presented with an engraved trophy in

ORTH AMERICAN AVIATION STAMP & COIN CLUB (Continued)

ppreciation of his talk. Mr. Hood was accompanied by his wife. There ere two new members accepted into the Club. They were Kathy Bryant nd Walter Krinke. Mrs. Joy Parrish was reappointed Club representative N.A.S.C. Mr. Ken White has replaced Ed Stewart as Club Coordinator nd will represent the Recreation and Welfare Department of North merican Aviation at all the club's future activities. The Club meets at 30 P.M. on the first Monday of each month. – *Joy Parrish*

ORRANCE COIN CLUB – A capacity crowd of 130 members and guests eard Maurice Jensen speak on the 1913 Liberty Nickel at the February eeting. Mr. Jensen according to his research gave the entire history of ach nickel. He had a chart drawn up showing as each nickel changed nds, the owner's names and approximate date sold and the amount paid. ast President Richard Goodson was presented a trophy by President ayne Dennis for his services the previous year. Dallas Martin presented e Club a momento made out of mosaic tile and coins. C. A. Dunbar nated a years supply of plastic proof set holders, and Leroy Borchardt nated two proof sets. Also Joe Mirkovich, a previous speaker, donated Mission Medal. Wanda Conaty won the membership attendance drawing. uction Chairman, C. A. Dunbar, gave a recap of some changes in the uction – a minimum of $.50 and a maximum charge of $2.50 per auction heet. Display Chairman, Richard Goodson stated he hoped to see many splays – an exhibitors ribbon will be issued to all exhibitors and a awing of a proof set among all exhibitors. Ron Dennis was the lucky inner this month. The Club donated $5.00 to the Lewis Regan Memorial und. The membership voted unanimously to accept Lloyd Hill, Walter yder, Milton Zurenburg, Maurice Jensen, Shirley Finnell, Art Coons, C. Vallery, Jullie Vallery, Louis Norris, Virgil Buster, Larry Cerney nd Delma Gerhart.

With the March Meeting, the Torrance Coin Club moved to their new eeting place, the Torrance New Recreation Center, 3341 Torrance Blvd., hich had an attendance of 140 persons. Program Chairman introduced r. Sol Alexander who spoke on Mexican Revolutionary Coinage. Mr. lexander also displayed some of the Mexican coins and among them was very scarce 60 peso gold. He was presented with a certificate of appre- ation. W. H. "Woody" Moore donated a 1962 proof set. Membership awing was won by Laura Kelly. Leroy Borchardt won the display exhib- ors' drawing. New members into the Club were Janet Ann Nipper, illiam Liermann and Lloyd H. Hill. The entire membership was delighted ith the first bulletin issued by the Club, which will replace the monthly ostcard. President Dennis introduced the Editor, Mrs. Elizabeth Goodson ho named the bulletin "Torracoin."

Kenneth Young was the April guest speaker whose topic was "Cop- er Coinage." He discussed copper coinage from 1200 B.C. (In China) to e present date. He also told about the English cartwheel series, which as the first coins struck on a steam operated coin press in 1797. The

TORRANCE COIN CLUB (Continued)

A.N.A. candidates for election of officers and Board of Governors were chosen and the membership voted unanimously to support them in the forthcoming A.N.A. election. Minerva Axelrod won the Exhibitors drawing while Helen Sikes won the membership attendance drawing. The membership accepted the applications of Gary Pearce, Bill Barnes, Julius Gladstein, John E. Donnelly, Anne Matthews, Gloria Rizer, Alberta and Fred Irons. – *Virginia Dennis, Corresponding Secretary.*

VANDENBERG NUMISMATIC SOCIETY – The Vandenberg Numismatic Society reports they are now entering their third year and have an active membership of slightly over one hundred. The membership consists of one third military, one third associate civilians and one third Juniors (dependents of military). The April 18th Meeting was highlighted by the showing of the film "A Trip Through the Denver Mint."

Robert J. Reid, Jr., Lt. Col., U.S.A.F.

WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB – The winner of the February display was Mary Ellen Newell for her display of "Mint Errors." Effective with this meeting, name badges must be worn at the meetings. Anyone who does not wear a badge will be fined ten cents – these fines will be set aside to buy flowers for any member who is sick or hospitalized.

Herbert Bergen, 2nd Vice-President of A.N.A., was the March speaker at the Club's Birthday Meeting. Two new dealers were added to the Bourse. They were Jack Seeler and Maurice Marrill. Paul Newell presented the Club a new Bulletin Board. Philip Moore was appointed Junior Vice-President. The Club is very anxious to have more Junior members participate in all activities, including some written articles for the Club Bulletin. – *The West Valley "Coin" Bulletin.*

West Valley Annual Coin Showcase

Sid Marks, publicity chairman, announces that the West Valley's Second Annual Coin Showcase will be held at Carpenters Hall, 7500 Van Nuys, California on August 24th and 25th. Doors open at 10 a.m. until 11 p.m. on August 24th and from 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on August 25th.

Any coin dealers interested in Bourse space should contact Chairman Norman Johnson, 16032 Gault St., Van Nuys. Since space will accommodate only 35 to 40 dealers, Chairman Johnson advises that allotment will be on first come, first served basis, and therefore, dealers should send in applications early.

Ben Adams, exhibit chairman, announced that he expects a large number of displays in the eight categories. There will be a Best of Show trophy, plus eight 1st place trophies, and 2nd and 3rd place ribbons. Exhibitors should contact Ben Adams at Box 221, Tarzana, California.

The auction will be held on Sunday, August 25th, with George Bennett and Murray Singer officiating. Those desiring to enter material for the auction should early contact George Bennett, 1952 Redesdale Avenue, Los Angeles 39.

On both Saturday and Sunday, door prizes will be awarded. It is announced that among the door prizes will be a $20 gold coin, two $10 gold coins, and five $5 gold pieces, plus many other items.

As a footnote to the announcement, Sid Marks remarks: "If you are wondering whether the days will be hot, don't give it another thought. Carpenters Hall is air conditioned, and there are two fine restaurants conveniently located.

WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB HUDDLE—From left, seated: Warren Overlin, board member; Charley Eads, treasurer; Peggy Borgolte, president; Walter Snyder, recording secretary; Jack Seeler, 2nd vice-president; Standing from left: Harold Donald, corresponding secretary; Ben Adams, exhibit chairman, and Sid Marks, publicity chairman.

FLASH!!

James Kelly

Convention Auctioneer for 1964

Coin World's trend editor, James Kelly, will officiate as auctioneer at the 1964 convention of the Numismatic Association of Southern California.

An issuance of 7500 catalogs of auction material is contemplated. As an illustration of some of the high grade material to be offered is a complete set of proof coins from 1864 to 1916, and 20 pieces of pioneer gold.

Articles of numismatic interest will be accepted for publication in the Quarterly. These articles need not be long nor profound, but they should be typewritten in double space. Articles will be paid for at the rate of $5.00 for each one published, and should be sent to the Editor.

CLUBS PENDING LAST QUARTERLY THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED

lo.	Club	Sponsored By
86	Echo Park Coin Club	Jack C. Mackay
88	California Foreign Coin Club	Karl M. Brainard

lo.	New Members	Sponsored By
58	Violet M. Callahan (Mrs.)	Walter T. Snyder
59	Kenneth P. Hill	Foster Hall
60	George Marderosian	Walter T. Snyder
63	Raymond Ross	Myron McClaflin
64	S. V. Walrath	Myron McClaflin
65	Leopold Fast	No Sponsor
66	Paul W. Schymos	Walter T. Snyder
68	Walter C. Fritzsche	Murray Singer
69	Edward A. Tarantino	Murray Singer
70	Dorthea Rigg	Karl M. Brainard

o.	Clubs Pending	Sponsored By
61	Northrop Recreation Coin Club	LeRoy Borchardt
62	Space Technology Laboratories Employees' Association Coin Club	Karl M. Brainard
67	La Mirada Coin Club	Jack E. Foley
71	Glen City Coin Club	Danny B. Crabb

O ALL CLUBS:

ill you please have one of the Officers in your Club fill out the form pro-ided by the N.A.S.C. giving your mailing address, meeting address, time f meeting and your Officers and N.A.S.C. Representative. These forms e the only means we have to be able to tell others about your club and ow to contact your club. Those that do not have any of the forms, if you ill drop me a card I will be most happy to send them to you.

Peggy E. Borgolte,
Corresponding Secretary

U. S. QUARTER DOLLARS. DIMES, ETC.

1842	1 00	75	50
1843	75	50	40
1844	75	50	40
1845	75	50	40
1846	75	50	40
1847	75	50	40
1848	1 00	90	75
1849	1 00	75	50
1850	90	50	40
1851	90	60	50
1852	90	75	50
1853 no arrows	6 00	5 00	4 00
1853 with arrows	75	50	40
1854	75	50	40
1855	75	50	40
1856 no arrows	75	50	40
1857	75	50	40
1858	75	50	40
1859	75	50	40
1860	75	50	40
1861	75	50	40
1862	75	50	40
1863	75	50	30
1864	75	50	30
1865	75	50	30
1866	1 00	90	60
1867	75	60	50
1868	75	50	40
1869	75	60	40
1870	75	60	40
1871	1 00	75	50
1872	75	60	40
1873 no arrows	75	60	50
1873 with arrows	60	50	40
1874	60	50	40
1875	60	50	40
1876	60	50	40
1877	60	50	40
1878	60	50	40
1879	60	50	40
1880	60	50	40
1881	60	50	40
1882	60	50	40
1883	60	50	50
1884	60	50	40
1885	60	50	40
1886	60	50	40
1887	60	50	40
1888	60	50	40
1889	60	50	40
1890	60	50	40
1891	60	50	40
1892	60	50	40

TWENTY CENT PIECES.

1875 liberty seated	1 00	50	40
1876 "	1 00	75	50
1877 Proof			4 00
1878 "			4 00

DIMES.

1796 fillet head	4 00	2 00	1 50
1797 13 stars	6 00	4 00	3 00
1797 16 stars	6 00	4 00	3 00
1798 fillet head	6 00	4 00	2 50
1800	6 00	5 00	4 00
1801	4 00	3 50	2 50
1802	10 00	5 00	3 00
1803	4 00	3 00	2 50
1804	30 00	25 00	15 00
1805	1 50	75	50
1807	2 00	1 00	50
1809 head to left	3 00	1 50	1 00
1811	2 00	1 00	60
1814 large date	1 00	60	40
1814 small date	2 00	1 50	1 00
1820	75	40	25
1821 large date	75	40	20
1821 small date	75	50	40
1822	3 00	1 50	1 00
1823	1 00	50	30
1824	1 00	90	50
1825	1 00	60	40
1827	50	40	25
1828 small date	75	60	40
1828 large date	4 50	2 50	1 00
1829	60	40	25
1830	40	25	20
1831	40	25	20
1832	40	30	20
1833	40	25	20
1834	40	25	20
1835	40	25	20
1836	40	25	20
1837	40	25	20
1837 liberty seated	60	50	35
1838 no stars	75	60	40
1838 with stars	50	30	25
1839	40	25	20
1840	40	30	20
1841	40	25	20
1842	40	25	20
1843	40	25	20
1844	60	40	25
1845	40	25	20
1846	2 00	1 50	1 00
1847	50	30	25
1848	40	30	20
1849	40	30	20
1850	40	30	20
1851	40	30	20

U. S. DIMES AND HALF DIMES.

.....	40	30	20
arrows.....	50	40	30
h arrows.....	30	20	15
.....	30	20	15
.....	30	20	15
ge date.....	30	20	15
all date.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
th stars.....	50	35	25
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	60	50	30
.....	75	40	20
.....	60	40	20
.....	60	40	30
.....	50	30	20
.....	30	25	20
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
arrows	50	40	20
ith arrows.....	30	25	20
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	25	20	15
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	40	30	25
.....	25	20	15

HALF-DIMES.

lowing hair.....	6 00	4 00	3 00
" "	2 00	1 50	1 00
5 stars.....	6 00	4 00	2 50
3 stars.....	6 00	4 00	3 00
6 stars.....	5 00	3 00	2 50
ilet head.....	2 00	1 50	1 00
.....	5 00	3 00	2 00
.....	125 00	80 00	50 00
.....	5 00	3 00	2 00
.....	10 00	7 00	5 00
ead to left.....	25	20	15
.....	25	15	10
.....	25	15	10
.....	25	15	10
.....	25	15	10
.....	25	15	10

1835 large date.....	20	15	10
1835 small date.....	30	25	20
1836.....	20	15	10
1837.....	25	20	15
1837 liberty seated.....	25	20	15
1838 no stars.....	1 00	75	30
1838 with stars.....	30	25	10
1839.....	25	15	10
1840.....	25	15	10
1841.....	25	15	10
1842.....	30	15	10
1843.....	25	15	10
1844.....	20	20	15
1845.....	25	15	10
1846.....	5 00	4 00	3 00
1847.....	20	15	10
1848.....	20	15	10
1849.....	20	15	10
1850.....	20	15	10
1851.....	25	15	10
1852.....	30	20	15
1853 no arrows.....	30	25	15
1853 with arrows.....	20	15	10
1854	30	15	10
1855	20	15	10
1856 no arrows.....	20	15	10
1857.....	20	15	10
1858.....	20	15	10
1859	20	15	10
1860 with stars.....		6 00	5 00
1860 without stars.....	60	40	25
1861..	20	15	10
1862.....	20	15	10
1863	50	30	25
1864.....	50	30	25
1865.....	40	30	25
1866.....	40	30	20
1867.....	40	30	20
1868..	30	25	20
1869.....	30	25	20
1870.....	20	15	10
1871.....	20	15	10
1872.....	20	15	10
1873.....	30	20	10

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES.

1851	30	20	10
1852.....	45	30	20
1853	30	20	10
1854.....	40	30	20
1855.....	50	30	20
1856	30	20	15
1857.....	45	25	15
1858.....	20	15	10
1859.....	30	20	15
1860.....	25	15	10
1861.....	25	15	10
1862	25	15	10
1863.....	1 50	1 00	50
1864.....	1 50	1 00	50
1865.....	1 00	75	50
1866.....	1 00	60	40
1867.....	1 00	60	40

Member Clubs

We are making progress towards getting complete and up-to-date information on our member clubs, but there are still some clubs about which we have only partial data, and a few about which we have none. The name of the individual following a club's listing is the name of the club's appointed representative to the Numismatic Association of Southern California.

ANTELOPE VALLEY COIN CLUB
Antelope Valley High School
44900 Division, Lancaster, California
2nd Sunday, 2:00 P.M.
Mr. James W. Gillie
1205½ N. Kenmore Avenue
Los Angeles 29, California

BAKERSFIELD COIN CLUB
1821 Kent Drive
Bakersfield, California
1st & 3rd Tuesday, 8:00 P.M.
Mr. Donald O. Kimball
3007 Chester Lane
Bakersfield, California

BAY CITIES
American Legion Hall
Between Broadway & Santa Monica
on 17th Street
Santa Monica, California
3rd Thursday — 8 P.M.

CALIFORNIA FOREIGN COIN CLUB
411 N. La Cienega Blvd.
Los Angeles, California
1st Thursday, 8 P.M.

CENTRAL COAST COIN CLUB
Grange Hall — S. Broad
P.O. Box 1148, San Luis Obispo, Calif.
3rd Monday, 8:00 P.M.
Mr. W. K. Erdman
234¾ W. Florence Avenue
Los Angeles, California

COMPTON
Lueders Park
Bullis & Rosecrans, Compton
3rd Wednesday, 7:45 P.M.
Kenneth H. Young
1342 Hellman Street
Long Beach, California

CONVAIR POMONA
1675 W. 5th St., Pomona
2nd Friday — 7:30 P.M.

CULVER CITY
Culver City Women's Club
3825 Watseka
2nd Thursday, 8 P.M.
Elizabeth Goodson
9400 National Blvd., L.A. 14

DATE EMPIRE
Security Bank Club Room
Indio, California
3rd Saturday, 7:30 P.M.

DESERT COIN PROSPECTORS
Irwin Elementary School
Mojave Street, Victorville
1st Tuesday, 8 P.M.
Thomas F. Fitzgerald
20305 Carlisle Road, No. 10
Apple Valley, California

DOUGLAS S.M. NUMIS SOC.
Douglas Globemaster Grill
2905 Ocean Park Blvd.
William Collins
3322 W. Santa Barbara Ave.
Los Angeles 8, California
2nd Tuesday, 7 P.M.

DOWNEY
Downey Women's Club
9813 South Paramount Blvd.
Downey, California
1st Wednesday, 7:30 P.M.
Arthur W. MacDonald
9120 Baysinger, Downey, Calif.

EAST LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB
932 S. Gerhart Avenue
Los Angeles 22, California
3rd Monday, 8 P.M.
Clifford Kreizel
662 S. Redburn Avenue
La Puente, California

ECHO PARK COIN CLUB
1226 N. Alvarado, L.A. 36
3rd Thursday, 8 P.M.
Jack C. Mackay
312½ E. Palmer, Glendale

EL MONTE
El Monte Civic Center
3130 N. Tyler, El Monte
2nd & 4th Monday
Harold Robinson
11586 Embree Drive

FONTANA UNITED NUMIS. SOC.
Steel Workers Hall
Sierra Ave., Fontana, Calif.
2nd Friday, 7:30 P.M.
Amos House
P. O. Box 202, Laverne, California

FORTY-NINER COIN CLUB
Recreation Hall, Bullis & Century
Lynwood, California
2nd Wednesday, 7:30 P.M.
Mr. Robert W. Gee
6565 Orange Avenue
Long Beach, California

ARDEN GROVE COIN CLUB
ange Hall, Century & Taft Streets
rden Grove, California
h Thursday, 7:30 P.M.
. John Stopplewerth
1 West Union
llerton, California

ENERAL DYNAMICS
lant Recreation Bldg.
h Ave. at Bellvue
omona, California
d Friday, 7:30 P.M.
alph E. Bayer
909 Grier St., Pomona, Calif.

LENDALE COIN CLUB
0 No. Central Avenue
lendale, California
d Monday, 8 P.M.
. C. Barlow
03½ N. Orange Drive
lendale 4, California

OLLYWOOD YMCA COIN CLUB
ollywood YMCA
553 N. Hudson Ave., Hollywood, Calif.
st Monday, 8 P.M.
red Bass
014 Canyon Drive, Hollywood, Calif.

UGHES COIN CLUB
216 East Imperial
l Segundo, California
st Sunday, 7:30 P.M.

DYLLWILD COIN CLUB
dyllhoff Hall, Idyllwild
st Saturday, 7:30 P.M.

LAKEWOOD COIN CLUB
Lakewood YMCA, 5425 Centralia
Lakewood, California
th Tuesday, 8 P.M.
Al Hoogevein
P. O. Box 683
Pomona, California

LAWNDALE COIN CLUB
480 Acacia St., Hawthorne
3rd Sunday, 2 P.M.
Ed Barrett
3866 Coco Ave., L. A. 8

LONG BEACH COIN CLUB
350 East Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, California
1st Tuesday, 6 P.M.
Abel Sampson
5967 Olive Avenue
Long Beach, California

LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB
1329 S. Hope Street
Los Angeles 15, California
1st Friday, 8 P.M.
William J. Poggionie
2925 Orange Avenue
La Crescenta, California

MONTEREY PARK COIN CLUB
Service Clubhouse, 440 S. McPherrin
Monterey Park, California
4th Friday, 7:30 P.M.
Mr. David P. Haegele
1966 S. Fulton Avenue
Monterey Park, California

NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION
STAMP & COIN CLUB
5353 West Imperial Highway
Los Angeles 9, California
1st Monday, 7:30 P.M.
Joy Parrish
14928 South Avis Avenue
Lawndale, California

NORTH AMERICAN NUMIS. SOC.
12145 Woodruff, Downey, Calif.
3rd Tuesday, 8 P.M.
Jay H. Kay
P. O. Box 55
Placentia, California

NORTHERN CALIF. NUMIS. ASSN.
Jack Tar Hotel
San Francisco, California
Meets Quarterly at Various Hours
John D. Sears
179 Tenth Avenue
San Francisco, California

NORWALK CALIFORNIA COIN CLUB
10751 Imperial Highway
Norwalk, California
1st Monday, 8 P.M.
Richard Neilson
13803 Roper Avenue
Norwalk, California

ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB
336 So. Pomona Avenue
Brea, California
4th Wednesday, 8 P.M.

PICO-RIVERA COIN CLUB
Continental Savings Bldg.
9125 E. Whittier Blvd.
Pico-Rivera, California
4th Tuesday, 8 P.M.

PILIARS LIMITED COIN CLUB
3rd Wednesday, 8 P.M.
William Higgs

POMONA VALLEY COIN CLUB
172 West Monterey, Pomona
1st Saturday, 7:30 P.M.

ROCKATOMICS COIN CLUB
8500 N. Fallbrook Avenue
Canoga Park, California
4th Monday, 7:30 P.M.
Mr. Philip H. Dietz
6448 Gilson Avenue
North Hollywood, California

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
COIN CLUB
K of C Hall
1510 West Highland
San Bernardino, California
3rd Thursday, 7:30 P.M.

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COIN CLUB
YMCA, 321 E. Magnolia Blvd.
2nd Monday, 8 P.M.
Rodney Bennett
1816 No. Naomi St.
Burbank, California

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COIN CLUB
Huntington Hotel
Pasadena, California
3rd Wednesday
Mr. Henri N. Heller
5611 N. Cambrey
Temple City, California

SANTA ANA COIN CLUB
1104 W. 8th Street
Santa Ana, California
3rd Monday, 7:30 P.M.
Geo. J. Luchansky
209 East 20th Street
Santa Ana, California

SO. CALIF. ANCIENT NUMIS. SOCIETY
Statler Hotel
Los Angeles, California
2nd Friday, 8:00 P.M.
Mr. Harold F. Donald
P. O. Box 221
Tarzana, California

SOCIETY FOR INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATISTS
Postal Employees Hall
1040 Pico Boulevard
Santa Monica, California
3rd Thursday, 8 P.M.
Mrs. Pauline Ney
817 Wilshire Blvd.
Santa Monica, California

THE TRANSPORTATION COIN CLUB
Alexandria Hotel, French Room
5th & Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.
1st Sunday, 2:00 P.M.
Mr. Kenneth R. Moore
5919 Greentop Street
Lakewood, California

TORRANCE COIN CLUB
Torrance Recreation Center
3341 Torrance Boulevard
3rd Tuesday, 8 P.M.
Clara Dykes
347 East Carson, Torrance

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
Air Force Base
1st & 3rd Wednesday, 8 P.M.
Bob Fecteau, Box 3458
Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif.

WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB
7901 Lindley Avenue
Reseda Women's Club, Reseda
4th Sunday, 2 P.M.
Mr. Ben Adams
7819 Owensmouth Avenue
Canoga Park, California

WHITTIER COIN CLUB
Whittier Community Center
420 So. Washington Avenue
Whittier, California
2nd Friday, 7:30 P.M.
Jack Faley
14765 La Fonda Drive
La Mirada, California